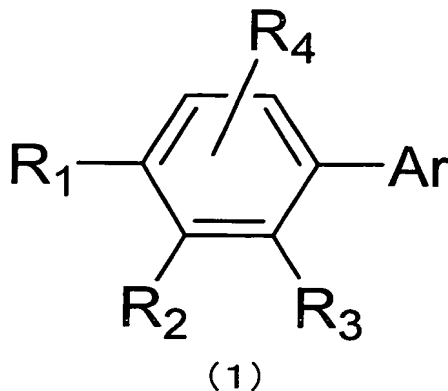


CLAIMS

1. A material for an organic electroluminescence device comprising a compound represented by the following general formula (1):



where:

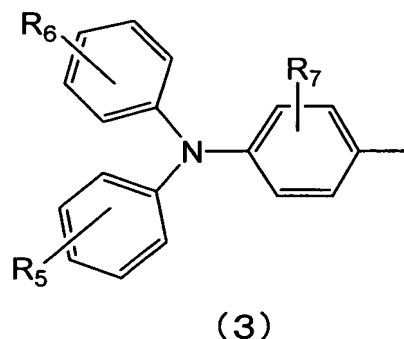
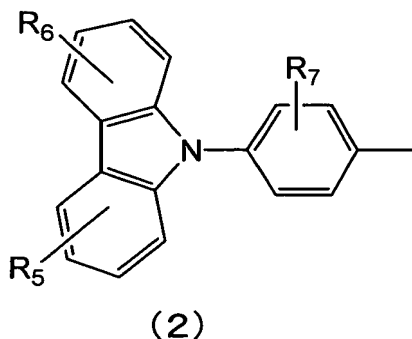
Ar represents a group selected from an aryl group which has 6 to 24 ring carbon atoms and which may have a substituent, a carbazolyl group which may have a substituent, and a carbazolylphenyl group which may have a substituent;

R₁ represents a group represented by the following general formula (2) or (3);

at least one of R₂ and R₃ represents a group represented by the following general formula (2) or (3), and the other represents a group represented by the following general formula (2), a group represented by the following general formula (3), a hydrogen atom, or an aryl group which has 6 to 24 ring carbon atoms and which may have a substituent; and

R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group which has 6

to 24 ring carbon atoms and which may have a substituent:



where R_5 , R_6 , and R_7 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

2. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein one of R_2 and R_3 in the general formula (1) represents a group represented by the general formula (2) or (3), and the other represents a group represented by the general formula (2), a group represented by the general formula (3), a hydrogen atom, or an aryl group which has 6 to 24 ring carbon atoms and which may have a substituent.

3. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein R_2 or R_3 , and R_1 each represent a group represented by the general formula (2).

4. A material for an organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein the material is included as a host

material in a light emitting layer of an organic electroluminescence device.

5. An electroluminescence device comprising an anode, a cathode and an organic thin film layer which comprises one layer or a plurality of layers comprising at least a light emitting layer and is disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein at least one layer in the organic thin film layer comprises the material for an organic electroluminescence device described in Claims 1.

6. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 5, wherein the light emitting layer contains a host material and a phosphorescent material, and the host material comprises the material for an organic electroluminescence device described in claim 1.

7. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 5, wherein a reducing dopant is added to an interfacial region between the cathode and the organic thin film layer.